VIII. PUBLICATIONS.

Two Records Volumes XXVII and XXVIII and Bulletin (No. 11) on the Mineral Production of Mysore were issued during the year and Vol. XXIX was prepared and sent to Press.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

As in previous years, the Department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition of 1930. The various exhibits not only proved attractive to the general public but were also highly instructive to students. A typical collection of 36 specimens of minerals, rocks and ornamental stones of this State, together with maps was sent to the Empire Mineral Resources Exhibition held in London in February, March and April 1931. It is reported that the collection was highly appreciated. On a reference made by the Director, Government passed orders in May 1931, laying down the procedure to be adopted in regard to the grant of permission to lessees to cultivate lands included in mining leases within the State. On 17th December 1930, His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore paid a visit to the Museum and Laboratories attached to the Department and was very much interested in the exhibits of minerals and allied products of the Mysore State.

X. CONCLUSION.

Government are glad to note that the work of the Department during the year under report was satisfactory.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Revised forms of Mutchalikas for irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

READ—

1. Government Order No. C. 93-120—K. S. S. 570-597, dated 8th June 1931, laying down the policy of Irrigation to be adopted and other matters connected with the Development of Irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

2. Note No. D. 113—K. S. S., dated 29th September 1931, from the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works, on the resolution of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee, dated 8th September 1931, in regard to revision in the forms of mutchalikas to be executed by raiyats in connection with the Irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

ORDER No. 786-810—K. S. S. 2611-2635, DATED 26TH NOVEMBER 1931.

In Government Order No. C. 93-120—K. S. S. 570-597, dated 8th June 1931, read above, Government fixed the water rates for the first six years for the lands under the Irwin Canal and directed that the rates be revised after six years as recommended by the Krishnarajasagara Committee. The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee constituted in Government Order No. P. W. 169-96—K. S. S. 533-60, dated 4th August 1931, in their resolution No. 4 of the first meeting held on 8th September 1931, have brought to notice that the condition laid down in the Government Order read above that the water rate is liable to revision after six years is indefinite and has caused misapprehension in the minds of the raiyats regarding the effects of such a revision, and that it is therefore desirable to fix a limit to such revision of rates. They recommend that the first revision may be made after six years and thereafter at intervals of 10 years and that no revision should exceed a maximum limit of 25 per cent.

2. Government have carefully considered the recommendation of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee and do not think that there is any reason to apprehend that the rates would be enhanced indefinitely to any extent during revision. Although at present the law does not recognise a maximum limit regarding resettlement rates of wet lands, the rate of increase in practice is in the neighbourhood of 33 per cent. However, when such periodical revisions of rates are to be made, the raiyats seem to be naturally anxious to have a maximum limit to the revision so that such limit may give them the required security of tenure and serve as an incentive to improve their land. On the other hand, the conditions in this new area after 10 or 15 years are so uncertain that modifications may be necessary in the light of experience as it accumulates.

3. Government therefore direct that the water rates be revised after the first six years, and thereafter at intervals of not less than 10 years, the first revision after the six years not exceeding a maximum limit of 25 per cent. The mutchalika forms should be revised accordingly.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Krishnarajasagara Works.

"A"

FORM OF MUTCHALIKA FOR THE DRY LANDS THAT WILL BECOME IRRIGABLE UNDER THE IRWIN CANAL.

In consideration of the supply of water from the Irwin Canal by the Government Public Works Department, for irrigating my lands shown in the schedule hereto annexed, I,....., son of ....., residing in..... ..... Village..... Hobli,..... Taluk, ...District, holder of the said lands hereby undertake and agree on behalf of myself, my heirs, successors and assigns to pay the lumpsum contribution and annual water rate shown below under the usual rules for the payment of land revenue and acreage contribution to Government :—

(1) The lumpsum contribution will be at the rate of Rs.....per acre of dry land which becomes irrigable under the Irwin Canal, its branch channels and distributaries.

(2) The contribution shall be payable in a lumpsum before the end of the official year in which water is made available for irrigation or at my option treated as an advance repayble in ten equal annual instalments, the amount of each instalment being fixed so as to cover interest on the outstanding portion of the loan at the rate of 6¼ per cent per annum. The first instalment shall be payable not later than the end of the official year in which water is supplied for irrigation and subsequent instalments before the end of each succeeding year. If the full contribution is paid by me once for all before the end of the official year in which water is made available, I am to be entitled to a rebate of 5 per cent.

(3) The water rate payable shall be in addition to the dry assessment and shall be at the following rates :—

	Rs.
For the first year when water is made available	... 4 per acre.
For the second year do	.. 6 „
For the third year do	... 8 „
For the fourth, fifth and sixth years when water is made available	.. 10 „

The water rate shall be liable to revision by Government after six years and thereafter at intervals of not less than ten years, the first revision after the six years not exceeding a maximum limit of 25 per cent.

(4) I understand that the supply of water shall be on a system of triennial rotation as follows:—

One year.—Continuous supply for about 6 months during the monsoon.
Next year.—Intermittent supply for about 6 months during the monsoon.
Next year.—Intermittent supply throughout the 12 months.
Next year.—Continuous supply for about 6 months during the monsoon, and so on.

I also understand that the lands rendered irrigable will be divided into hantas of about 50 to 150 acres or more which are sub-divided into three equal or nearly equal parts for purposes of irrigation so that during any one year one plot will recive full supply